

**BASELINE SURVEYS FOR MAMMALS IN THE  
HENRY MOUNTAINS, UTAH**

Annual Report

Submitted to:

**Bureau of Land Management  
Henry Mountain Resource Area  
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## BASELINE SURVEYS FOR MAMMALS IN THE HENRY MOUNTAINS OF UTAH

**Introduction**—Field crews from National Biological Service (NBS, or its predecessor agencies) and Texas Tech University (TTU) have been conducting baseline surveys for mammals in and near the Colorado Plateau since 1982. In recent years, under the terms of an Interagency Agreement between NBS and National Park Service (NPS), considerable work has been conducted on National Park Service lands near the Henry Mountains. For example, we have worked at Bryce Canyon, Capitol Reef, Mesa Verde, and Zion national parks, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, and Natural Bridges National Monument. These studies have provided considerable new information on mammals of southern Utah, especially on small and secretive forms such as bats and rodents.

A significant and heretofore mostly unstudied area, adjacent to several parks listed above, is the Henry Mountains. Only limited work on mammals of the Henry Mountains has been done and few results have been published. In cooperation with the Hanksville office of Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which is responsible for managing the Henry Mountain Resource Area, we initiated surveys for mammals in the Henry Mountains in 1993. Our goals were to: (1) obtain current information on distribution and abundance of mammals, especially rodents, bats, and endemic taxa of the Henry Mountains.; (2) compare the fauna of the Henry Mountains with adjacent areas to better understand the taxonomy and zoogeography of these mammals; and (3) provide such information as may be useful to land managers in this area.

Our first work in the Henry Mountains was conducted from 24-30 May 1993 from a base camp at Starr Springs. We surveyed bats and small rodents at field sites in this vicinity and made reconnaissances around Mt. Hillers by truck. Some information on bats obtained during this trip was provided to BLM in a letter (16 December 1993) from Bogan to Rick Fike, BLM, and subsequently provided to BLM Hanksville. In 1994, we spent the period from 13-23 July in the Henry Mountains conducting additional surveys. A report on work to date was provided to BLM in January 1995. We next worked in the mountains from 19-25 May and from 18 June to 2 July 1995; this report discusses trips in 1995.

**Methods**—Most of our efforts in 1995 focused on obtaining additional records for bats in the mountains. We captured bats with mist nets set over small pools, tanks of water, or over still portions of small creeks. Nets were typically deployed in late afternoon, opened at dusk, and tended until bat activity decreased significantly. Nets were not left untended for more than a few minutes at any locality. We also conducted two searches, on foot, for tree squirrels, the supposed presence of which was revealed to us by local residents. Opportunistic observations on all mammals also were recorded. Only one voucher specimen was taken in 1995 and it is deposited in the Museum of Southwestern Biology, The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.

**Itinerary**—In the period 14-19 May 1995 we travelled to and from the mammal collections at the University of Utah and Brigham Young University. The holdings relevant to the Henry Mountains and surrounding area were examined to confirm the identifications of specimens reported in the literature as well as to note unreported distributional records. Our first visit to the Henry Mountains was made from 19 to 25 May and was done in conjunction with a training class for USFS and NPS employees and volunteers who would be conducting bat surveys in Southern Utah and New Mexico. Most of our activities during this first visit were concentrated at and near Starr Springs Campground. Our second visit was made from 18 June to 2 July when we explored a larger area for distribution and abundance of bats and conducted surveys for tree squirrels.



**Results**—New information resulting from field work since the last report is summarized below, by locality.

### 1995

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, Starr Spring CG, 6100'.** [Magellan, 37-50-54 x 110-39-47] This location was visited in previous years and was described in the 1994 report. The site was netted on 22 May but, owing to wind, cold, diversion of water, and encroachment of vegetation into the open water, no bats were captured. Listening devices revealed bat activity, however.

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, 2.8 mi NNE Starr Spring CG, 6600'.** [Magellan, 37-53-11 x 110-38-55] This location, visited in previous years, was described in the 1994 report. The site was netted on 23 May, resulting in captures of a Long-eared Myotis and a Big Brown Bat.

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, Maidenwater Creek, 0.5 mi below [E] Maidenwater Spring, 4720'.** [Magellan, 37-54-26 x 110-34-21] This location is where Hwy 276 intersects Maidenwater Creek. It is a riparian community with flowing water, that, on the dates visited (24-25 May), was essentially continuous from the springs to the highway. Near the springs, the stream dissects the sandstone into a narrow canyon with a few sandbars that support sedges, spikerushes, and an occasional cottonwood. Maidenwater Reservoir was found to be silted-in but pools above and below the box culvert under the highway, and selected pools upstream to the spring itself, were netted on consecutive evenings. Few individuals were captured, but included Long-legged Myotis, Big Brown Bat, Townsend's Big-eared Bat, Allen's Big-eared Bat, and Pallid Bat.

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, Hog Canyon 0.25 mi W Hwy 95, 4140'.** [Magellan, at entrance to canyon, 37-57-47 x 110-29-32] This location is upstream from where Hwy 90 intersects Hog Canyon. It is at the site of a roadside rest area equipped with restrooms. The location is a riparian community with flowing water approximately one half mile up the canyon to the highway. Spikerushes are common near flowing water but there were few trees. Three pools suitable for drinking by bats were observed in the lower canyon, but only one was netted. Western Pipistrelles were captured on the evening of 18 June. A large plunge pool reported further up the canyon was not visited. Unidentified chipmunks were observed in the hike up the canyon.

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, Mt Pennell, Mud Spring, 1.25 mi W Stanton Pass, 7750'.** [Magellan, 37-54-53 x 110-45-01] Habitat of the area is generally pinon-juniper interspersed with sage. At the site are some buildings situated among oak trees, as well as, scattered clumps of oaks at other locations visible from the buildings. The buildings were posted as an active mining claim but appeared to also be used as a deer hunters camp. Nettle lines the path from the buildings to a dirt tank below the buildings. Mining equipment, though not conspicuous, is visible to the south from the path. The dirt tank is approximately 35 ft across with shallow water but very deep mud. The pool was netted on the evening of 19 June, resulting in the capture of Western Small-footed Myotis, Long-eared Myotis, Long-legged Myotis, Silver-haired Bat, Big Brown Bat, and a Spotted Bat. Rock Squirrels were observed around the buildings in the afternoon.

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, Mt Pennell, Horn Spring, 1 mi S The Horn, 8600'.** [Magellan, 37-59-10 x 110-47-50] The dominant vegetation at the immediate site is sagebrush, but some oak is visible at the same elevation at the base of The Horn. The site is below Hancock Spring, in the pass between The Horn and Mt. Pennell. There are at least three dirt tanks at the location. All have firm bottoms, have muddy water, and all are exposed to the wind. The lower, and larger, two tanks were netted in the evenings of 20 and 30 June. The greatest width, parallel to the dam, was approximately 140 ft, while the smaller had a diameter of



no more than 30 ft. The following species were captured: Long-eared Myotis, Long-legged Myotis, Yuma Myotis, Hoary Bat, Silver-haired Bat, and Big Brown Bat.

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, Mt Ellen, Birch Spring, 1.6 mi S McClellan Spring CG, 7860'.** [Magellan, 38-02-52 x 110-51-04] The habitat at the site is predominantly pinon-juniper, with some ponderosa pine. The spring itself is fenced but drains to a constructed, essentially circular, dirt tank, with a diameter of approximately 60 ft. There are cattails in the upper part of the tank but the tank is very deep at the lower end. The water was clear and there was a good amount of submerged vegetation. The pool was netted on 21 June, resulting in the capture of Western Small-footed Myotis, Long-eared Myotis, Long-legged Myotis, Yuma Myotis, Silver-haired Bat, and Big Brown Bat. Cattle and buffalo drank at the site while we were setting up and striking nets.

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, Mt Ellen, Mud Spring, 2.2 mi ENE Bromide Basin, 8280'.** [Magellan, 38-04-11 x 110-45-22] The habitat is pinon-juniper with sagebrush. There is an improved spring that drains to a triangular dirt tank that is approximately 40 ft across. The pool has cattails and spikerush. Tadpoles were observed in the water. The pool was netted on the evening of 22 June resulting in the capture of a single Long-legged Myotis. A dwelling at the site was unoccupied at the time.

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, Copper Basin Spring, 1.6 mi ESE Bromide Basin, 8710'.** [Magellan, 38-03-20 x 110-46-01] The locality is in a draw that supports Aspen and Douglas Fir, but the surrounding area is essentially pinon-juniper with sage. The slopes above are covered with an unidentified woody shrub. Water drains from the draw to a dirt tank that appears to be of recent construction, or at least recent modification. The bottom was soft and harbored no aquatic macrophytes or algae. A single Long-legged Myotis was netted on the evening 23 June. A Black-tailed Deer drank at the pool before nets were set up.

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, Mt Ellsworth, Highway Reservoir, 3.4 mi NE Ticaboo, 4700'.** [37-42-37 x 110-39-29] The habitat of the area is desert scrub. The reservoir has a firm, sandy bottom. It was crescent-shaped with the widest portion being no greater than 45 ft. The water is muddy but in May it was observed to have tadpoles and fairy shrimp. Toads were observed the following month. The margins of the reservoir are lined with large Saltcedar. Bat guano was noted on the walls of the nearby box culvert under Hwy 276. Individuals of California Myotis, Long-eared Myotis, Fringed Myotis, Yuma Myotis, Western Pipistrelle, and Pallid Bat were netted over the pool on the evening of 24 June.

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, Mt Ellsworth, Lost Spring Reservoir, 1.6 mi NNE Ticaboo, 4810'.** The habitat of the area is desert scrub. The reservoir is oval, approximately 60 x 90 ft, and has a firm, sandy bottom. The water is very muddy but toads and tadpoles were observed at night. The margins of the reservoir are lined with large Saltcedar. Representatives of California Myotis, Long-eared Myotis, Fringed Myotis, Western Pipistrelle, Townsend's Big-eared Bat, Allen's Big-eared Bat, and Pallid Bat were netted over the pool on the evening of 25 June.

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, Cass Creek Reservoir, 2.3 mi W Mt Hillers, 6800'.** The habitat of the area is dense pinon-juniper. Water drains from Mt. Hillers to two pools, the uppermost of which has never been observed to hold much water. The lower, larger one did not have water in May but did on this and previous travels past the site. It is basically circular with a diameter of approximately 70 ft. The margins of the reservoir are lined with large Saltcedar. On the windy, cool evening of 29 June a single Big Brown Bat was captured.

**UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns, Mt Ellen, Crescent Creek, 1.8 mi ENE Bromide Basin, 8250'.** The immediate area is dominated by Douglas Fir. At this elevation Crescent Creek runs continuously. The collecting site was a few hundred feet above the intersection of several trails, including the one that runs directly up Crescent Creek to Bromide Basin. Several quiescent pools were located at what appeared to be a placer mining operation.



On the cool, rainy evening of 1 July, individuals of Long-legged Myotis, Yuma Myotis, and Silver-haired Bat were netted over these pools.

**Discussion**—Significant progress was made in obtaining a better understanding of bat distribution in the Henry Mountains in 1995. Particularly noteworthy was the first known capture of the Spotted Bat, *Euderma maculatum*, from the Henry Mountains. This capture was to be expected as records for this species are known from Natural Bridges NM to the east and Capitol Reef NP to the west; we think there is abundant habitat for spotted bats in the mountains. We also obtained the first capture of Townsend's Big-eared Bat (*Plecotus townsendii*) for the mountains. In addition, we netted the second and third records of Allen's Big-eared Bat, *Idionycteris phyllotis*. We also were able to confirm the existence of two species reported by Hasenyager (1980): Western Small-footed Myotis (*Myotis ciliolabrum*) and Western Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus hesperus*). Captures of these species were not documented by voucher specimens, although we did photograph the spotted bat. Given the difficulty in identifying some small myotis, it would be desirable to obtain voucher specimens of both the myotis and pipistrelle.

We have now captured at least 15 (of a possible 18) species of bats during our work to date in the Henry Mountains. We remain skeptical of the presence of Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*) in the Henrys and additional netting is needed to confirm its occurrence there. The literature record of Little Brown Myotis from Starr Spring (Hasenyager, 1980) is in error, as that individual is a Western Small-footed Myotis (Univ. Utah Museum of Natural History). Two other species not yet captured are the Western Red Bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*), and Big Free-tailed Bat (*Nyctinomops macrotis*).

A summary of all bat capture records 1993-95, by species, by elevation, is presented in Table 1. The key to the abbreviations for bat species in Table 1 are as follows: **My/ca**, *Myotis californicus*, California Myotis; **My/ci**, *M.*

*ciliolabrum*, Western small-footed Myotis; **My/ev**, *M. evotis*, Long-eared Myotis; **My/th**, *M. thysanodes*, Fringed Myotis; **My/vo**, *M. volans*, Long-legged Myotis; **My/yu**, *M. yumanensis*, Yuma Myotis; **La/ci**, *Lasiurus cinereus*, Hoary Bat; **La/no**, *Lasionycteris noctivagans*, Silver-haired Bat; **Pi/he**, *Pipistrellus hesperus*, Western Pipistrelle; **Epfu**, *Eptesicus fuscus*, Big Brown Bat; **Eu/ma**, *Euderma maculatum*, Spotted Bat; **Pl/to**, *Plecotus townsendii*, Townsend's Big-eared Bat; **Id/ph**, *Idionycteris phyllotis*, Allen's Big-eared Bat; **An/pa**, *Antrozous pallidus*, Pallid Bat; and **Ta/br**, *Tadarida brasiliensis*, Brazilian Free-tailed Bat. Most of the species generally conform to altitudinal distributions observed in other parts of their geographic range. In the Henry Mountains the Yuma Myotis is captured at somewhat higher elevations than in other parts of its range, at the same latitude. That there is only a single capture of a Brazilian Free-tailed Bat is also surprising, given that the capture is at 6100 ft., in May. Four

Table 1. A summary of all bat capture records by elevation.

ELEV	Pi he	An pa	My th	My ca	My yu	My ev	Pl to	Id ph	Ep fu	My vo	Ta br	La ci	La no	Eu ma	My ci
8900						1				5					
8710						:				1					
8600					3	1			12	2		1	61		
8280					:	:			:	1		:	:		
8250					1	:			:	6		:	1		
7860					1	2			13	7		:	6		1
7750					:	5			2	2		:	1	1	6
6800					:	:			1	:		:	:		
6600					1	1	3		3	1		:	1		
6100		1	1	3	:	3		1	:	6	1	1	1		
4810	8	3	2	2	:	1	1	1	:	:					
4720	:	1	:	:	:	:	1	1	1	2					
4700	6	2	3	3	3	2									
4140	2														
TOT	16	7	6	9	9	18	2	3	32	33	1	2	71	1	7

seemingly more suitable locations below that elevation have been netted in June, without additional captures. The Henry Mountains are near the limit of distribution of the species, so it is probably not common. Never-the-less, we expect additional records will result from continued netting at elevations below 5000 ft.

The distribution of all bat capture localities in the study area are depicted in Figure 1. The study area, for the present, is defined as that region south of the Fremont and Dirty Devil rivers and north of the boundaries of Capitol Reef National Park and the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. Capture localities are indicated by closed circles. Nearly half of the localities (7 of 15) are above 7000 ft. (indicated by the bolded contour). Clearly more work needs to be done at all elevations.

Figure 1. Bat Capture Localities in the Henry Mountains Study Area.



Our first search for tree squirrels (specifically chickarees, *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*) was in Dark Canyon, just east of the Horn. We started at 1300h from just east of Hancock Spring and hiked down-canyon to where the road crosses the canyon, finishing about 1600h. The upper part of the canyon is relatively open but as we progressed downwards the canyon became increasingly narrow and difficult to traverse due to downed timber. We found no middens of cut cones nor any sign of squirrels. We also searched the upper reaches of Crescent Creek in Bromide Basin for tree squirrels as they had been reported here by local miners. We began at the locked gate on the upper road to Bromide basin [Magellan, 38-03-52 x 110-46-56] and hiked down Crescent Creek to the four-way trail junction at 8250 ft. We saw sign of rock squirrels



(*Spermophilus variegatus*) and found considerable evidence that they feed on Douglas fir cones but we found no middens or other evidence of chickarees. We had hoped to see marmots here as well, as they also were reported to us by miners, but we saw none.

We continued to look for sign of the Mt. Ellen Pocket Gopher (*Thomomys bottae dissimilis*) during our work in 1995 but found no evidence of this gopher.

A presentation on work to date on bats in the Henry Mountains will be made at the Four Corners Bat Conference in Durango, CO, in January 1996.

Attachments: Updated List of Mammals of the Henry Mountains  
Capture Records for 1995



## PRELIMINARY LIST OF THE MAMMALS OF THE HENRY MOUNTAINS, UTAH

Prepared by Tony R. Mollhagen and Michael A. Bogan—4 January 1996

The listing of species is based on the proximity of known ranges to the Henry Mountains, historical accounts, specimens examined, specimens collected, and literature records. Species or subspecies believed extirpated are indicated by a plus (+). Literature records are in parentheses. Specimens and captures obtained by the present workers are indicated by the year of capture.

### INSECTIVORA

*Sorex cinereus*

*S. merriami*

*S. monticolus*

*S. nanus*

*S. palustris*

*Notiosorex crawfordi* (Hoddenbach, 1978 [3.4 km NE, The Post])

### CHIROPTERA

*Myotis californicus* (Hasenyager, 1980 [Sawmill Basin]) 93, 95

*M. ciliolabrum* (Hasenyager, 1980 [Starr Spring, Sand Mountain of Henry Mountain?]) 95

*M. evotis* 93, 94, 95

*M. lucifugus* (Hasenyager, 1980 [Starr Spring]; **Note:** this specimen is *M. ciliolabrum*)

*M. volans* (Hasenyager, 1980 [Sawmill Basin, Eagle]) 93, 94, 95

*M. thysanodes* 93, 95

*M. yumanensis* 93, 95

*Lasionycteris noctivagans* 93, 95

*Lasiurus blossevillii*

*L. cinereus* 93, 95

*Pipistrellus hesperus* (Stanford, 1931 [King Ranch]; Hardy, 1941 [King Ranch]; Hasenyager, 1980 [Starr Spring; King Ranch]) 95

*Eptesicus fuscus* (Hasenyager, 1980 [Starr Spring; Quaking Aspen Spring]) 93, 95

*Euderma maculatum* 95

*Plecotus townsendii* 95

*Idionycteris phyllotis* 93, 95

*Antrozous pallidus* 93, 95

*Tadarida brasiliensis* 93

*Nyctinomops macrotis*

### LAGOMORPHA

*Sylvilagus audubonii* (Stanford, 1931 [King Ranch]) 93, 94

*S. nuttallii* (Nelson, 1909 [Mount Ellen])

*Lepus californicus* 93

*L. americanus* (K. Durfee, pers. comm.)

### RODENTIA

*Eutamias dorsalis* (Egoscue, 1968 [Henry Mountains, 7,000 ft.]) 93, 94

*E. quadrivittatus hopiensis*

*E. umbrinus sedulus* (White, 1953—Type Loc.: Mount Ellen) 94

*Marmota flaviventris* 94 (observed)

*Ammospermophilus leucurus* (Stanford, 1931 [King Ranch])

*Spermophilus lateralis*

*S. variegatus* 93 (observed), 94 (observed)

*Thomomys bottae dissimilis* (Goldman, 1931—Type Loc.: east slope of Mount Ellen, 8,000 ft.)  
*Chaetodipus formosus* ?  
*P. parvus*  
*Dipodomys ordii* (Stanford, 1931 [King Ranch])  
*Castor canadensis* (Extirpated ca. 1960 @ Bull Ck.; old sign on Mt. Ellen Ck.)  
*Reithrodontomys megalotis* 94  
*Peromyscus boylii*  
*P. crinitus*  
*P. maniculatus* (Osgood, 1909 [Mount Ellen; Hanksville) 93, 94  
*P. truei* 93  
*Onychomys leucogaster*  
*Neotoma cinerea* (Goldman, 1910 [Henry Mountains])  
*N. lepida* (Stanford, 1931, as *desertorum* [King Ranch]) 93  
*Microtus longicaudus incanus* (Lee and Durrant, 1960—Type Loc.: 1/4 mi SE of Burned Ridge, Mount Ellen, 10,300 ft.) 93, 94  
*M. montanus*  
*Lemmiscus curtatus*  
*Ondatra zibethicus*  
*Zapus princeps*  
*Erethizon dorsatum* (Kelsey, 1990)

#### CARNIVORA

*Canis latrans* (Jackson, 1951 [Mount Ellen])  
*C. lupus* +  
*Vulpes vulpes*  
*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*  
*Ursus americanus*  
*U. arctos* +  
*Bassariscus astutus*  
*Procyon lotor* ?  
*Mustela erminea*  
*M. frenata*  
*M. vison*  
*Taxidea taxus*  
*Spilogale gracilis*  
*Mephitis mephitis*  
*Felis concolor*  
*Lynx rufus*

#### ARTIODACTYLA

*Cervus elaphus* + (transplant failure?)  
*Odocoileus hemionus* 93 (observed), 94 (observed)  
*Antilocapra americana* +  
*Bison bison* + (reintroduced—Van Vuren and Bray, 1986) 95 (observed)  
*Ovis canadensis*  
*Capra hircus* (feral?; Kelsey, 1990)



## HENRY MOUNTAINS DAILY CAPTURE RECORD SUMMARIES

1995

UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns., Starr Springs C.G., 6100' 22-May-95  
 netted, nothing captured

UTAH: Garfield Co.; Henry Mtns., 2.8 mi NNE Starr Springs C.G., 6600' [Trail Creek, upper] 23-May-95

- 1 *Myotis evotis*—no specimen
- 1 *Eptesicus fuscus*—no specimen

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Maidenwater Creek, 0.5 mi below [E] Maidenwater Spring, 4720'. 24-May-95

- 2 *Myotis volans*—no specimen
- 1 *Idionycteris phyllotis*—no specimen
- 1 *Antrozous pallidus*—no specimen

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Maidenwater Creek, 0.5 mi below [E] Maidenwater Spring, 4720'. 25-May-95

- 1 *Eptesicus fuscus*—no specimen
- 1 *Plecotus townsendii*—no specimen

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Hog Canyon, 0.25 mi W Hwy 95, 4140'. 18-Jun-95

- 2 *Pipistrellus hesperus*—no specimen

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Mt. Pennell, Mud Spring, 1.25 mi W Stanton Pass, 7750'. 19 Jun-95

- 6 *Myotis ciliolabrum*—photograph, no specimen
- 5 *Myotis evotis*—no specimen
- 2 *Myotis volans*—no specimen
- 1 *Euderma maculatum*—photograph, no specimen
- 1 *Lasionycteris noctivagans*—no specimen
- 2 *Eptesicus fuscus*—no specimen

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Mt. Pennell, Horn Spring, 1 mi S The Horn, 8600'. 20-Jun-95

- 6 *Lasionycteris noctivagans*—no specimen
- 1 *Eptesicus fuscus*—no specimen

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Mt. Ellen, Birch Spring, 1.6 mi S McCellan Spring CG, 7860'

21-Jun-95

- 1 *Myotis ciliolabrum*—photograph, no specimen
- 2 *Myotis evotis*—no specimen
- 7 *Myotis volans*—no specimen
- 1 *Myotis yumanensis*—no specimen
- 6 *Lasionycteris noctivagans*—no specimen
- 13 *Eptesicus fuscus*—no specimen

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Mt. Ellen, Mud Spring, 2.2 mi ENE Bromide Basin, 8280' 22-Jun-95

- 1 *Myotis volans*—no specimen

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Mt. Ellen, Copper Basin Spring, 1.6 mi ESE Bromide Basin, 8710'

23-Jun-95

- 1 *Myotis volans*—no specimen

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Mt. Ellsworth, Highway Reservoir, 3.4 mi NE Ticaboo, 4700'

24-Jun-95

- 3 *Myotis californicus*
- 2 *Myotis evotis*—no specimen
- 3 *Myotis thysanodes*—no specimen
- 3 *Myotis yumanensis*—no specimen
- 6 *Pipistrellus hesperus*—no specimen
- 2 *Antrozous pallidus*—no specimen

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Mt. Ellsworth, Lost Spring Reservoir, 1.6 mi NNE Ticaboo, 4810'

25-Jun-95

- 2 *Myotis californicus*—no specimen
- 1 *Myotis evotis*—no specimen
- 2 *Myotis thysanodes*—no specimen
- 1 *Pletotus townsendii*—no specimen
- 8 *Pipistrellus hesperus*—no specimen
- 3 *Antrozous pallidus*—no specimen
- 1 *Idionycteris phyllotis*—no specimen

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Cass Creek Reservoir, 2.3 mi W Mt. Hillers, 6800'

29-Jun-95

- 1 *Eptesicus fuscus*—no specimen

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Mt. Pennell, Horn Spring, 1 mi S The Horn, 8600'.

30-Jun-95

- 55 *Lasionycteris noctivagans*—no specimen
- 1 *Lasiurus cinereus*—no specimen
- 1 *Myotis evotis*—no specimen
- 2 *Myotis volans*—no specimen
- 3 *Myotis yumanensis*—no specimen
- 11 *Eptesicus fuscus*—no specimen
- 1 unid. small bat

UTAH: Garfield Co.: Henry Mtns., Mt. Ellen, Crescent Creek, 1.8 mi ENE Bromide Basin, 8250'.

1-Jul-95

- 6 *Myotis volans*—no specimen
- 1 *Myotis yumanensis*—no specimen
- 1 *Lasionycteris noctivagans*—no specimen